The Pride of Virginians.

Corr. N. Y. Herald. same energetic folks have been five dering city officials, have made this Main-street improvement an eyesore and an affliction. The foundries and workshops furnish employment for thousands. Their products go all over the South. Mechanical arts are fostered and encouraged. There is great been erected. The city is extending itself westward with great rapidity; money is plenty and the laborer is will paid. Yet the building called the City Hall would not be accepted by tuftmen as good enough for a first-class livery stable. The best municipal building is the Poor House; a single policeman constitutes the Street-cleaning Bureau, who has no other working force than a shackelled-ball and chain gang, and no other laborers are to be seen on the beautiful Capitol Park than those wearing the zebra-like uniform of the Penitentiary convicts.

How to Bring Up a Boy.

"If I had a boy to bring up I wouldn't bring him up too softly," began Brother Gardner, as Samuel Shin finally quit poking the fire." "Ebery day of my life I meet men who were brung up softly. As boys dey were kissed an' petted an' stuffed with sweet cake an' cried ober. As young men dey had nuffin' to do but spend money, dress like monkeys, loaf on de streets and look down at honest labor. As men dev am a failure. People who doan' hate 'em an' avoid 'em feel to pity 'em, an' dat's just as bad. When I see a man whom eberybody dislikes, I realize dat he was brung up on de g sody good plan

as a boy.
"If I had a boy I'd rub him agin the world. I'd put responsibility on his Andy, the irrepressible head stewart, to was ugly or obstinate I'd tan it outer want to make a selfish man, humor de whims of a boy. If you want to make a coward, forbid your boy to defend his rights. I'd teach my boy dat all boys sational advances to Stewart: had rights, an' dat while he had no business to trample on de rights of odder boys, no boy had de privilege of takin' him by de nose. Las' night an old man libin' up my way was turned out doors by his boy. He has been tryin' de goody-good plan on dat youth fur de las' 20 y'ars, an' dis am de legitimate result. He didn't want him to work kase work is hard. He didn't want him to dress plain fur fear people would look down on him. De boy am to-day a loafer, neither grateful fur what has bin done in de pas' gor carin' what happens in de fucher. Ten y'ars ago he was cried ober, run arter, an' coaxed an' bought off, an' his mudder libed to see him a loafer an' his fader has foun him a ingrat."

Cleanliness.

The surface of the human body, and even the delicate membrane covering the eye, as well as the mucous lining of the internal passages of the animal body, may, and often do become diseased in such a manner, by neglect of purity and careful cleanliness, that they will give off contagious matter. The contagious disorders of the skin the eyes and the mouth are results o neglect of cleanliness, and are justly, esteemed very disgusting. Decaying matters, whether vegetable or animal, and not unfrequently the still living but unhealthy and unclean surfaces and tissues of both animal and vegetable bodies, are apt to become infected with parasites which prey upon and injure or destry the tissues. Even the tenderest parts and juices of vegetable substances and the skin, the muscles and blood of the animal, may be harmed in this way. It was a little invisible parasite which destroyed the potatoes at harvest time throughout the country many years ago, and there are some foul waters and infected kinds of meat duty to be cleanly in food and drink, as well as in our breathing and personal become filthy in their habits and neg- tion, and his mind intact. lect to provide for the purification of their bodies, clothing and premises, will ever be found pure and sweet in their thoughts, language and influence.

Professor to class to trigonometry-"A man six feet high is able to distinguish an object three miles out at sea." Inquisitive fresh-"How far can he see if his eyes are on a level with the water?" Professor-"Probably about as far as the end of his nose." The recitation honestin the event that are not so in proceeded without further interruption. their design.

A Missing Man Turns Up a Millionaire.

daskt, Tenn., Citizen. George Adkins, a former resident of the south end of Giles county, returned to the scenes of his old home last week a millionaire. He was a member of the Thirty-second Tennessee (C. S. A.) and In Richmond there is a curious com- returned from the war, having seen it pound of the metropolitan and the pro- through, like the remainder of the boys vincial-a charming blending of alert with nothing but a consciousness of duty progressiveness and unfailing fogyism. performed and without means. He went The city is the pride of all true Virgin- to work with a will, and soon had about ians and the commercial hope of the him sufficient of this world's goods to Commonwealth. Yet the rural major- warrant him in changing his condition ity in the Legislature, with the approval from the lonely miseries of a bachelo of most of the horny-handed constituen- to the blissful joys of married life, and cies, never fails to give it a whack when he recordingly essayed to do so, and it is pessible to do so. It is the center approached the woman above all others of six railroads and the home of the lovely in his eyes, and proffered his most powerful railroad syndicate in the heart and fortune. For reasons bes South, whose lines extend from the Po- known to the good woman she declined tomac nearly to the Mississippi, and yet and her refusal threw our hero into de there is not a passenger depot fit to spair, and life to him seemed a dreary shelter good cattle. Its people have waste. To ease the gnawings of dissuch courage and vigor that before the appointment, he resolved to seek surbricks left in the debris by the great cease of sorrow in the wilds of the unevacuation fire had cooled they were at penetrated West, and selling what he work cleaning them and preparing to had left. Eleven long years elapsed rebuild. In a year or two they had a and his friends and relatives never heard handsomer city than ever before. These one word of him, and finally give him up as dead, or forever lost to them, unmonths paving five squares of Main street *ith Belgian blocks, and the til recently a bearded stranger, with a whole job is not yet done. Dust and travel-stained grip-sack, alighted from heat and no water, aided by the blunth the cars at Prospect, ten miles south of Pulaski, and accosted the first one he saw with the inquiry whether or not Miss Blank was married, and learned that she is now a happy mother and wife. He immediately sought his old home in the first district, and his first stores and residences have this year act was to relieve a widowed sister whom he found working with her children in the cotton-field. He then made himself known to friends and exhibited papers and money that showed him to be the possessor of \$400,600 in money and enough property and stocks to make the whole a cool million. We learn nothing of the details of his adventure. except that the immense fortune was acquired in the gold regions about the Black Hills. We learn these rosy particulars from reliable men. Doubtless there is some truth in the general statement, but we do not profess to know how much. Mr. Adkins was a portly good-naturd, ensible soldier, belonging to Captain Honeycutt's Elkton Company, afterwards commanded by Cap tain Miller Bass. He saw grim-visaged war in all its terrible aspects, and then he was ground in the mills of poverty. put through the crucible of love, and trained by adventures, scarred by the rough experiences of Western life, and comes back loaded to the guards with the profits and rewards of life's labors,

A Book Agent Vanquished.

Scola Chronicle. Yesterday evening Prof. Stewart went into the Delmonico restaurant and asked shoulders. If he got sugar, he'd airn it. bring him some stuffed mutton and If he got time for loafin' it would be parsnips. No sooner had the professor only arter his work was done. If he seated himself at one of the small tables, than a book agent came in and took the him instead of buyin' him off. If you other side of the board. The two men were strangers, but as a matter of course, the book peddler couldn't keep still, and presently made some conver-

> "Are not these meteorological dis turbances somewhat peculiar for these latitudes."

The professor paused a moment as h was mashing a potato and replied! "Guess it's about the same thin;

every year." "In seasons of atmospheric depresio alternating with unexpected boreal ex citement and rapid changes resultant or sudden accumulations of moisture, such dispositions of the storm belt are not, in my opinion, entirely called for."

"Exactly," remarked the professor lifting a fly out of his coffee.

"But," continued the agent, delighted at the style in which he was crowding the profession, "I doubt not but that certain energetic polarizations of the molecules in the mineral deposits have an attraction for the electrically-charged clouds."

At this point the professor, who had been knocked around the ring, crowded to the ropes, so to speak, became fairly

roused to his position. "Ah, exactly, my friend; in the lodge are vast deposits of minerals. Found in volcanic matrices and disintegrated by the upheaval of plutonic and semifused masses of sillicious alumnia, mingled with homogeneous debris of porphry, molecules of kaolined feldites with a slight potash base, the decomposition of feldspar is most affected along the line of the horrizontal cleavage and necessarily the liberated oxide of manganese, combined with the percolation of the alkalies which permeate the entire mass, causing a pronounced state of polarization, which cannot fail to account for the peculiar attraction in the vicinity. I might further explain the intricate chemical properties of the belt by illustrating tha-'

By this time, however, the book agent, who during the round had been verbalwhich will breed disease in persons who ly pasted in the jaw, smashed in the partake of them. Therefore, it is a nose, and biffed in the eye, rose from his seat and shot out of the place. Andy said he examined the professor, found habits. It is doubtful if persons who his pulse regular, no signs of prespira-

Shall I Take a Blue Pill?
No, don't take it and run the risk of mercurial poisons, but when billous and constipated get a box of the celebrated Kidney-Wort and it will speedily cure you. lly cure you. It is nature's great constipation, and for all kidney and

What is opportunity to the man who can't use it? An unfecundated egg, which the waves of time wash away in

Providence has ways of making those

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Domestic.

Large deposits of gold have been ound in the bed of Little river, Blount county,

The entire business portion of the own of Pulaski, N. Y., burned Oct. 6th. Loss ver \$200,000.

Six valuable marble quarries are nov giving employment to many hands in Hawkins

ounty, Tenn. The loss by t'e burning of St. Theresa College near Montreal is estimated at \$250,000;

nsurance, \$41,000. General Prendergast has been apointed Governor General of Cuba in the place

A compary has been organized in New York with a capital of \$25,000,000 to work

he guano beds of Peru. The pottery of Dixon & Young, St. ouis, was burned on the night of Oct. 6th.

oss, \$30,000 to \$40,000. Two stores in Oswego, N. Y., burned on the night of Oct. 10th, and a woman named

The loss by the burning of the Morrell torage warehouse and the Vanderbilt car stable n New York on the night of Oct. 10th is estinated at \$2,500,000.

Cooper and her child were suffocated.

Ashay, the Indian who murdered Capain Hentig in Arizona, has been arrested a anded over to Captain Carr.

Persia has applied to the Russian gov ernment to send army officers to remodel the Persian army on the Russian system. It is understood that Secretary Windon will be a candidate for re-election to the

Senate from Minnesota, [Gen. Edgerton retiring in his favor. Furmer Dickens, a nephew of the great novelist, Charles Dickens, was elected a deacon of the Methodist Church, by the Rock River Conference, at Sycamore, Ill., a few days

A Paris correspondent says it is runored that England and France, have agreed on a joint policy of defense for their subjects in Egypt, and have for this purpose dispatched

ronelads to Alexandria. At the old dock on the West Penn sylvania Railroad, near Wetmore, Pa., Oct. 6th while the men were taking out stone the arches gave way precipitating the men into the river.

Iwo men were killed and three injured. A storm on the Virginia coast a few nights ago damaged severely the smaller crafts. Nearly all report losses of sails, and some were driven ashore. One schooner lost seven men and another two. The life saving service rescued many scarren.

Washington Butcher's Sons, wholesale provision dealers in Philadelphia, bave failed with! liabilities estimated at \$1,000,000. house was established 121 years ago, and its ownership never departed from the family. It It is reported that they have been engaged in large speculations in grain, and had long outstanding accounts in the Chicago market.

The theological debate between Col. Ingersoll and Judge Black, that was begun in the August number of the North American which will be a solace for love's losses. Review, is to be continued in the November issue of that periodical, by an elaborate rejoinder from the Colonel, in which he will endeavor to support by argument the propositions made in his first article and defend himself against the

> The Mexican Government has started scheme to encourage Italian colonization, which is on a very liberal basis. The contractor will receive \$75 per head for each emigrant over 12, and \$40 for each child between 5 and 12. plements, work, cow, and mare for each family, and 25 cents a day for each person for one year The colonists are to repay same in one year.

Dr. Thomas whose trial for heresy has been in progress before the Rock River Conference, at Sangamon, Ill., has been found guilty of several of the charges made against him, the orincipal charge being a denial by him of the loctrine of atonement. He was also found guilty of teaching the theory of probation after death for sinners. For these departures from cardinal doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church he has been suspended from the church This verdict is final so far as the Rock River Conference is concerned, but Dr. Thomas may take an appeal to the next higher court, the Judicial Conference. In case the decision there should be against him he can carry the case up to the General Confer ence, which meets in 1884. In order to secure this privilege, however, he must abstain from preaching during the intervening time. he will not do, as he has announced his intention to preach, at the People's Church in

The National Farmers' Alliance which has been in session in Chicago, adjourned Oct. 6, after passing a series of resolutions and opposing all monopolies, favoring just income taxes, condemning free railroad passes, demanding impartial laws for regulating trans portation of freight and passengers, and de-claring that the adulteration of food is as disnonest and more injurious than counterfeiting money and should be punished as severely. Of icers elected for the ensuing year are: " Presi dent, John D. James, of Kansas; Vice-Presi dent, Hon. Mott Anderson, of Wisconsin; Sec retary, J. W. Wood, of Illinois; Treasurer, Al-

len Root, of Nebraska. Crime and Criminals.

C. W. Fonda, cashier of the Farmer National Bank, Detroit, who left home Sept. 21st, has not returned up to date of Oct. 11 large deficiency in his account is reported a xplaining his absence. At 5 o'clock on the morning of Oct

11th, a robber entered the room of Mrs. Alexander Otterson, at Wheeling, W. Va., and compelling her at the muzzle of a pistol to get out of bed, cut off her hair, which was of very luxuriant growth, and escaped with it. A Pittman, Colorado, dispatch of Oct.

4th, says several citizens have lately been robbed and badly beaten. The robberies were trace to Charles Briggs, proprietor of a dance hall, and his associates. Oct. 4th a mob of citizens after warning the inmates, set fire to the hall Briggs fired into the crowd without effect. An unknown party returned the fire and fatally

Edward Thompson arrested on the harge of stealing mules at Hernando, Miss. been acquitted. He is a son of the late Admiral Thompson of British navy, and a grandson of British Admiral who led part of the forces un-der Nelson to battle at Trafalgar. Lady Thomp-son sent several hundred pounds from London on sent several hundred pounds from Londo to defend her son, who is said to have lived this life of a tramp for several years.

Elog us Certification.

It is no vile drugged stuft, pretending to be made of wonderful foreign roots, barks, &c., and puffed up by long bogus certificates of pretended miraculous cures, but a simple, pure, effective medicine, made of well known valuable remedies, that furnishes its own certificates by its cures. We refer to Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines. See another column.—

True bravery is shown by performing without witness what one might be capable of doing before the world.

THE SENATE.

Special Session.

Washington, Monday, Oct. 10.—The assembling of the special session of the Senate was witnessed by a large number of persons, who as early as one o'clock filled the galleries to their utmost capacity. The desk formerly occupied by Senator Burnside was tastefully draped in black and white. Several bouquets ornamented the desks of prominent Senators. The Senators-elect, Aldrich, Lapham and Miller, occupied seats upon the floor on the Republican side. The senate was called to order by Senator Harris, who, after prayer by Chaplain Bullock, who alluded in a feeling manner to the deaths of President Garfield, and Senator Burnside, and Secretary Burch, said: "I have been requested by a number of Senators on both sides of the chamber to call the Senate to order. If there he no objection I will call the Senate to order, and the Clerk will report to the Senate to order, and the Clerk will report to the Senate the message of the President convening this session of the Senate." WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 10 .- The pract

The Pre-ident's proclamation having bread, Mr. Pendleton moved the adortion of ollowing resolutions. That Thomas Bayard, a Senator from the State of Delaw by chosen President pro 1em of the Sen-Mr. Edmunds said that of course he did not object to the present consideration of the resolution, but be thought under existing cir-cumstances it was his duty to present the cre-dentials of the Senators elect, which he there-

The credentials having been read, Edmund-moved that the oath of office be administered to hose gentlemen by Senator Anthony, the sen or Senator. Pendleton moved to lay the mo-ton on the table. Carried—yeas 36, nays 34. Davis, of Diinois, voted with the Republicans in the negative. Mahone did not vote, and Platt and Fair were paired.

The fact that Davis, of Illinois, voted with the Republicans against laying the resolution to swear in the new Senators on the table, cre-ated considerable stir and some surprise. He holds that the Republicans are entitled to the Presidency of the Senate.

Presidency of the Senate.

Edmunds said no reason had been given why the Senators elect should not be allowed to take part in the organization of the Senate, and therefore moved to amend Pendleton's resolution by proceeding for the immediate qualification of the Senators elect, the oath of office to be administered by Senator Anthony.

Senator Beek referred to the election of the Democretic President of the Senate after Fillmore acceded to the Presidency of the United States. Edmunds inquired if the Senators from two

Edmunds inquired it the Senators from two States were denied a voice in that election.

Beck said they were not, nor had the Vice President refused to give the senate an opportunity to elect a Presiden, nor had two Senators enacted a comie tragedy by resigning.

Edmunds the a pronosed an amendment providing that Thomas F. Bayard shall be elected presiding officer for this day only, and argued in surrout of the amendment providing that

in support of the amendment, contrading that it would comply with both the letter and the spirit of the law, and would allow the States of New York and Rhode Island to have a voice in the election of a permanent President protein. The amendment is still under discussion, Mor-

The amendment is still under discussion, Morgan at present having the floor.

The yeas and mays in the wate on Edmunds, amendments resulted in its defeat, 33 to 34. Edmunds then offered another amendment, substituting the name of Senator Anthony for that of Senator Bayard, as President pro tem. A vote was at once taken and the amendment defeated; yeas, 32; mays, 34. Mahone voted with the Republicans. Senator Davis did not vote. The original resolution introduced by Pendle-

The original resolution introduced by Pendle-ton was then adopted by 84 to 32. Davis, of Iilineis, did not vote. Mahone voted with the Republicans. The Chair then appointed Sena-tors Anthony and Pendleton to escort the Pres-ident protein elect to the chair. Edmunds moved to admit the Senator-elect from Rhode Island. Aldrich and Pendleton moved to ad-iourn. Carried

Island. Addrich and Pendleton moved to acjourn. Carried.

Washixoron, Tueslay, Oct. 11.—Immediately after the reading of the journal, Edmands
rising to a question of the highest privilege,
moved the oath of office be administered to Nelson W. Aldrich, Senator-elect from Rhode Island. There being no objection the motion was
agreed to and Aldrich was sworn in. Edmunds
then made a similar motion in the cases of the
Senators-elect from New York. McPherson interposed and stated that he desired to present
a petition. Pending that motion,
he held in his hands a communication
from certain members of the New from certain members of the New York Legislature alleging certain reasons why Lapham and Miller were not entitled to seats in the Senate. With regard to these allegations he knew nothing. He did not present the petiadministration of the cath. He offered the petition and would refer it at the proper time to the appropriate committees. Edmunds said to the appropriate committees. Edmunds said that as the petition referred to the propriety of swearing in the new Senators from New York, he

swearing in the new Senators from New York, he would not object to its reception at the present time. The petition was receives and laid upon the table, and the oath of office administered to the Senators from New York. A committee consisting of Perdieton and Anthony were appointed by the presiding officer to wait upon the President and inform but that the Senators from New York, he would be senators from New York. were appointed by the presiding officer to wait upon the President and inform him that the Senste was ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to send them. After a recess of half an hour Edmunds offered a resolution declaring the standing committees of the Senate as they were constituted at the close of the last session to be continued for the present session, and authoriting the President upofers. ssion, and authorizing the Presiden session, and authorizing the President protess, to fill any vacancies that may exist therein. Harris asked that the resolution lie over one day under the rule, and and it was so ordered. The committee appointed to wait upon the President reported that they had performed that duty, and that the President had stated he would communicate with the Sen ate in writing to-morrow. Adjourned.

ate in writing to-morrow. Adjourned.

Washingron, Wec., Oct. 12.—Kellogg offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for all the papers on file in his department relating to the seizing of Vicenso Ribello, an Italian, in New Orleans, in June, 1881, by one James Mooney; and also, all the papers relating to the subsequent extradition of Ribello. Edmunds asked that the resolution be laid over for one day under the rules. It should, he thought, be addressed to the President as it might include in its provisions some diplomatic question between the two Governments. The resolution was laid over. Edmunds then called up his resolution continuing for the present session the standing committees of the Senate as constituted last session. After some opposition, Edmunds said sion. After some opposition, Edmunds said that he would not press the resolution. An executive session was held, but transacted no business other than to lay the nominations received from the President upon the table, to await the reference to appropriate cor when organized. Adjourned.

To Boil Rice .- Wash the rice thoroughly; put it in salted water, sufficient to cover it twice, in a farina boiler; let boil twenty minutes, when drain off all the water that remains on it, return the rice to the kettle, allowing it to cool a half-hour longer, when it is ready to serve; during this last process it should be stirred occasionally with a fork; every grain should be full and soft, and each one retain its form perfectly.

SPICE CAKE.—Take one pound o sugar, one pound of flour, three-fourths pound of butter, five eggs, one large teacup of sour cream, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of cloves. Mix the butter and sugar together, add the eggs well beaten, then the cream and soda, next the spices, the flour last; put in two pounds of seeded raisins and one-half a pound of citror, sliced thin. This will keep a long time if put in a stone crock and kept closely covered.

HOME-MADE CRACKERS. -- Home-mad crackers are more wholesome for children than cookies, and the novelty of having them made at home goes a good way toward making them eatable. Take three-quarters of a cup of butter or lard, one pint of sour milk, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Stir all except the milk in with the flour, and when thoroughly mixed put the milk in. Be careful not to knead them too much, as; there is danger of their being tough roll thin and bake in a quick oven.

How to Kill a Mosquito.

nerve to execute. There must be a rapidity of movement and a promptness of action. In fact it takes a high degree of military skill to kill a mosquito. Of course no person ever tries to kill a mosquito in the air, or on the wing. This has been done, but it is always attended by a great outlay of muscular effort and danger. It is estimated that for every mosquito killed on the wing there are 17,069 inefficient passes or blows. Each one of these passes or plows represents a certain amount of wasted muscular effort-enough probably to raise a weight of eleven tons through three feet in a minute, or if converted into heat, enough to melt three quarts of brass buttons in a quarterof an hour; Besides the power thus wasted by striking at mosquitos in midair and missing them, a person is very apt to wrench his frame or injure himself in some way. A very est mable gentleman of this city hurt himself so badly in this way, some three years ago, that he has not been able since to put up a stove pipe, or even carry water on wash-day. A lady in a neighboring town made a dash at a flying mosquite last summer while sitting near a second story window, and with such force that. missing the mosquito, she was precipitated out of the window, and only esbranches of a peach tree, which, by the wing and in their native element, as it The operator should keep perfectly quiet until the mosquito unlimbers and goes into action-in other words wait till he has commenced boring. The instant sorbed in filling his stomach, and is partially intoxicated by the first taste of of half a dozen lamps on them. slowly and cautiously over the little A half of him. This is a critical mo

have done the best thing possible under the circumstances, and deserve success,

even if you did not achieve it. Archeological Research. The discovery of a new world by Columbus is justly held as a great achievement of modern geographical inquiry and yet without the limits of the pres ent generation another new world, hardin extent, has been brought to light in scientific research-we mean the 'prehistoric world" which lies buried only a few inches beneath the surface of the earth in every quarter of the habitable globe. It is not only at Pompeii and Herculaneum, not only on the sites of ancient Ephesus, of Carthage and of Nineveh, that men are able to dig for history. When Bouchard, laying the foundations of Fort St. Julian in Egypt, struck on the Rosetta stone, he found the key which has since unlocked to us the mysteries of the hieroglyphics. When Belzoni turned from the construction of hydraulic rams to the excavating of Egyptian catacombs and temples, the cerements may be said to have fallen away from the mummy of the old Egyptian civilization. When Schliemann struck his spade into the soil of Hissarlik a local habitation as well as a historic name was found for the "solar myth" of Homer. And it is not only at Mycense and Behistun, at Cuzco and Palenque, in Palestine and on Salisbury plain, that much of human history lies buried, waiting for the hand of resurrection to raise it into new life. It is not only to the eyes of the poet that the successive generations of men, as they come and go on the stage of the world, present the vision of a vast "Than topsis." It is equally true to the eses of

the philosopher and the man of frience that, as Bryant has sung: All who tread The globe are but a handful to the ribes That slumber in its bosom. The whole earth is, therefore, the sep-

ulchre of buried races, and in being

the sepulchre of buried races, it becomes a mausoleum of history as truly so as that magnificent tomb thich Artemisia erected to the memory of her dear husband, the king of Cat a. Savagery has its Pompeiis and its Hervulaeums, as well as the effete civilization of an lent Rome. M. Aeppli stumbled upon a Pompeli of savagery-preserved by water and not by fire, when, in the year 1854, he discovered in Switzerland the remains of the lake habitations, and M. Charnay, under the patronage of our own public spirited and enterprising townsman, Pierre Lorillard, is now in quest of Aztec Herculaneums among the ruined cities of Mexico and Central America. Beneath the Europe of history lies a prehistoric Europe, which was once rife with a flora and a fauna of its own, and it is this prehistoric Europe which is now engaging the thoughts of men, along a thousand lines of research, from the valley of the

To kill a mosquito requires a combithe grave of Agamemnon in Greece. nation of strategy and tactics. There Already the literature of the subject has must be the mind to conceive and the come to fill the alcoves of vast libraries stone and later stone and bronze ages in the annals of Europe have come to Paris, London, Dublin, Salisbury, Copenhagen and Berlin.-L.

A Good Old Vermont Custom

Clara Belle has been up in Vermont where the people are all pious, and while there she attended a rural wedding. After describing the scenes and incidents connected with the ceremony, she says of the subsequent proceedings: "A bountiful, if not pretentions, supper followed, and then came the gamesold-fashioned kissing games, like copenhayan, postoffice and forfeits. The city girls held off a while, but seeing that their coyness was not well received. made martyrs of themselves, and generally liked it. I think I observed a fact that is not generally known in kissing, that for the most electrical results, one kisser should be a blonde and the other a brunette, representing the opposite poles of a battery. Certainly, the kisses between persons of the same complexion looked and sounded mechanical and perfunctory, while those by contrasted couples were fiery, spirited and harmoniously explosive. Howcaped serious injury by falling in the ever, after several hours of diversions largely osculatory, there went to bed a way, has not borne any fruit since. It most thoroughly kissed bride. Her is plain, therefore, that it is not safe to scarlet lips looked swollen with the attack mosquitoes while they are on the ordeal of long and earnest kissing, for she had been smacked over and over by were. The way to kill a mosquito is to every man and woman in the party. wait till he lights, and still hunt him. She had borne the treatment with good humor, and no married life was ever begun with a merrier frolic. But the crowning exploit was an observance of the old Vermont custom of tucking up he strikes blood is the time to strike the happy couple in bed. Half an hour At that instant he is wholly ab- after they had retired we burglarized their bedchamber, and turned the light as that of all the schools and colleges blood. At this juncture bring the hand saw a sight that proved woman's superior fortitude. The bridegroom turned brute, and without moving the part of red and white by turns, and was comthe body where he is operating, bring pletely flabbergasted; but the bride the hand within about four inches and though her face lay rosy enough on the snowy pillow, was quite self-possessed. ment. If the hand is brought too close She had dressed herself in a dainty new the enemy scents impending danger and night-dress, with shirrings over the flies away. If the blow is delivered shoulders and on the bisliop sleeves, slowly he escapes by a flank movement. and may have derived her courage from When the hand is within the required a previous view of herself in the glass. distance summon all the strength and Very lovely she was, and very prettily careful to keep herself covered just energy of your nature, throw your whole soul into the effort, and come enough, but not so much as to hide the down on the enemy with crushing force. yoke of that charming night-gown. The If he is there when your hand reaches ceremony consisted of tucking in the the objective point, the chances are bed-clothes all round, and so closely that he will be overwhelmed and deand violently that the new man and stroyed. If he is not, then you have wife were well shaken together. Then the satisfaction of knowing that yo we left them.'

Women and English.

Our girls have large liberty in speech prettily, vivaciously, and with an evidently playful intent. We look with amused indulgence upon their over use and misuse of adjectives and adverbs When a girl says that anything is "nice" ly inferior in interest and greatly wider or "awfully," we perfectly understand what she means and permit the phrase to pass without criticism, because "nice" is a woman's chief adjective of commendation, and means excellent, pretty ood-natured, comfortable, or any other of a score of things, while "awfully" in woman's mouth is an adverb whos sole office is to intensify expression. In a word, we permit our young women. and our young women permit them selves, to narrow their vocabulary down to a few overworked phrases, to misus their native tongue and distort it, and generally to talk in bad English willfully rather than ignorantly. They call things "splendid" which are not splendid, but merely good, or pretty or pleasant, and describe babies or bonnets as "cunning" -usually eluding the final "g"-when they mean that the babies are bright and lively, or attractive in some other way, and the bonnets becoming. Bon nets, when not "cunning," are "sweet." and beyond this the descriptive voca bulary of the young woman rarely ex tends.

> which prompts pretty girls to use itfor commonly it is only pretty girls who do or dare this -- seems to be that liking that all human beings have for walking as near as possible to the edge of preci pices. Our girls are not vulgar; they dread vulgarity as the abyss; and for that very reason they enjoy venturing perilously near its edge, precisely as boys rejoice in walking upon narrow timbers at giddy hights in unfinished buildings.

The only rebuke which girls encounter as a result of these practices is an occasional suggestion that slang is vul. gar, and that warning has the less force because they see that great numbers of girls and women who are not vulgar playfully indulge in slang, as they hemselves do. For the overworking of adverbs and adjectives, and for their general misapplication of words and their neglect of nice shades of meaning. they receive no correction stall, but are left to regard the matter as bye of po

As a matter of fact it is of real conse quence, not only to the girls who indulge in such habits, but to society also, and to one of the finest branches of scholarship. There can be no doubt that the ear which is taught to tolerate the misuse of words rapidly loses its sensitiveness, and even its capacity, to detect misuse. The constant use of "nice," and "awful," and "sweet," and "splendid," and cunning," is other than Somme in France to the precints of the their proper senses and as substitutes

Temple of Zeus in Olympia, and from for all the other adjectives in the lanthe caves in Kent county in England to guage, rapidly effaces the other adjectives from the mind and blunts the sense of fitness in the use of words as means of accurate and forcible utteras the prehistoric remains of the early ance. The girl does not forget the other words in the language, perhaps, but she loses the habit of using them, fiil immense museums and cabinets at and, worse still, she acquires the habit of loose, inaccurate, incomplete expression, and with it a like habit of thought.

All this is to be regretted on account of the girls themselves, but it is still more a pity that by the growth of such habits of mind and speech we lose the large influence of refined women in behalf of pure speech. Women are the talkers of the world. Upon them falls the greater part of the duty of maintaining social relations by conversation. Every drawing-room is dependent upon them for its vivacity and spirit; whenever a man usurps this function he kills conversation with monologue. When a man talks much he lectures, and everybody else keeps silent. It is only a woman who can keep conversation going, and can twist and turn it about, and give variety to it, and keep shop out

It is a pity that women, upon whom so important a duty is placed, should unfit themselves for their function by acquiring habits fatal to complete success in it. It is an especial pity that our beautiful English tongue should tose the conservative and developing influence which a race of educated women, all talking and all priding themselves upon their accurate and flexible use of the language, would exercise. The preservation of the language in its purity, and the systematic development of its flexibility, its fitness for the expression of thought and emotion, and its power, is no light or unimportant matter, and the influence which our educated women might exert in this direction, if they were sincerely devoted to the work, would be as great, perhaps, of the land. If all our women took pride in the accuracy of their use of words, in the correctness of their pronunciation, in the richness of their enunciation, in the modulation of their voices, in the right disposition of their accents, in all matters pertaining to good English speech, they might work a revolution.

French women have a pride of this sort in their ability to use their mother tongue fluently, flexibly and well, and their influences in behalf of pure speech. both as conservators of the old and promoters of the new, when the new is good, is, without doubt, far greater than that of the academy. Indeed, the academy's part in this matter is little more than to record the usage of goodsociety, which is another name for the usage of educated French women.

A Fall 700 Feet to the Bottom of Black Canyon, Colorado.

Clay Burgess, one of the Denver and Rio Grade surveyors who returned from Black Canyon last night, relates the following thrilling incident: Some time was devoted to an effort to avoid going through the canyon, but it was found to be as easy as any other portion of the country. Accordingly the surveyors went to work, and for hundreds of feet they were compelled to descend in a basket that was prepared for the purpose, to proceed with their labor. The bottom of the canyon was almost perpendicular with the surface, and nothing save a projecting rock interrupted the descent. About two weeks ago his partner, Will Mason, who had been a former attache at Owen & Chittenden's, got into the basket and was about to descend to the depths of the canyon, He had been preceded by the "stakeman," and he had made the trip below without any accident. The basket was governed by a windlass, which was set solidly in the rocks above and supported by strong braces that rendered it impossible for it to give way, even under hundreds of pounds weight. A long scantling that stood out from the surface with a roller adjusted at the end kept the basket's human freight from the rocks. Upon the morning mentioned the basket's pivotal support was being In the matter of slang the impuls unwound slowly when sudden y the rope relaxed and, peering below, they discovered that it had caught tight in a crevice on the side of the mountain. Below sat Mason in the basket looking up toward them in an appealing way. The windlass was turned with the full strength of those at the handle, but they were unable to loosen the rope. Below Ma on was an intervening space of nearly seven hundred feet, and his position was a horribly perilous one. He clung

> sharp edges of the crags above were fast eating their was through the slender threads of the rige rope and consigning their way be surely to a fatal fall. While the men were working away above in an effort to free the rope from the strong grip of the crevice in which it had caught the windless and which it had caught the windlass suddenly lost all opposition and the men fell back. They could divine what had happened and with a shudder they looked below. The basket had gondown, carrying with it poor Masor upon his errand to death. It was only a moment until the bottom of the car yon was reached and Mason we changed to a mass of flesh and bone The stakemen below saw it and, ar proaching the body, found it was inar

with an unrelepting grasp to the rore

that kept him out of the jaws of a fear-

ful destiny and did not observe that the

It is more from carelessness about th truth than from intent onal lying tha there is so much falsehood in the world